

Beaver Mines Making Progress Toward Fame

BEAVER county has made good headway this year as far as the development of its mineral resources are concerned and there has never been a time in its history when the future looked up with such flattering prospects as at the present. One of the best evidences of faith in any section is the liberal investment of capital, and Beaver county has had its share of attention in that respect. A number of new companies were formed, some strong ones, too—which have begun the task of unlocking the treasure boxes of wealth which have remained hidden for ages. Many new and important discoveries were made also; new producing mines have been brought to the fore; steps have been taken to revive the old majestic smelter at Milford by adding new equip-

ment and making it into a plant of the size and efficiency that will command the respect of all and the support of producers in this state and of Nevada.

THE CACTUS.

The principal producer in Beaver county at this time is the Cactus mine of the Newhouse Mines & Smelters corporation, controlled by Samuel Newhouse of this city. The caving-in of a portion of the mine workings during the summer had the effect of interfering seriously with production for a time, but this difficulty has since been overcome, or is about to be overcome, by General Manager T. R. Drummond, who assumed charge of the company's properties on the 1st inst., he having been promoted from the position of superintendent. The mill has been in operation all the time, but not always up to its capacity; nevertheless the company has realized a good income from ore shipments.

The Horn Silver Mining company has not had a very busy year of it owing to the difficulty in getting its ore marketed. Following the expiration of its contract with the American Smelting & Refining company, which occupied during the latter part of 1907 and the refusal of the latter to renew the contract on the terms of the old one, the mine was shut down in which condition it remained until the company contracted its output to the Tintic Smelting company. And then ore was moved for only a few weeks when, owing to mechanical defects in the smelter which had to be remedied, shipments were again suspended and the management is now awaiting instructions to resume them. A change in the management of the Horn Silver occurred several months ago when M. C. Morris, who had been secretary of the organization for several years, was named as the successor of Philo T. Farnsworth, resigned.

ACTIVE AROUND FRISCO.

A large area of property, situated near the town of Frisco and running across the mountain range towards Newhouse, was acquired by David Evans and Jesse Knight which formed the basis for the organization of the King David Mining company. This

corporation has gone to considerable expense in the equipment of its property with adequate power and mining facilities, and has undertaken a broad development campaign. The Indian Queen mine, situated a short distance north of Newhouse, has also been conducting development work along vigorous lines and it, too, was equipped with power facilities. The Nevada Utah Mines & Smelters corporation, owner of the Imperial and Comet mines, did little more than perform the annual assessment work required to hold title to the unpatented claims.

IN BEAVER LAKE.

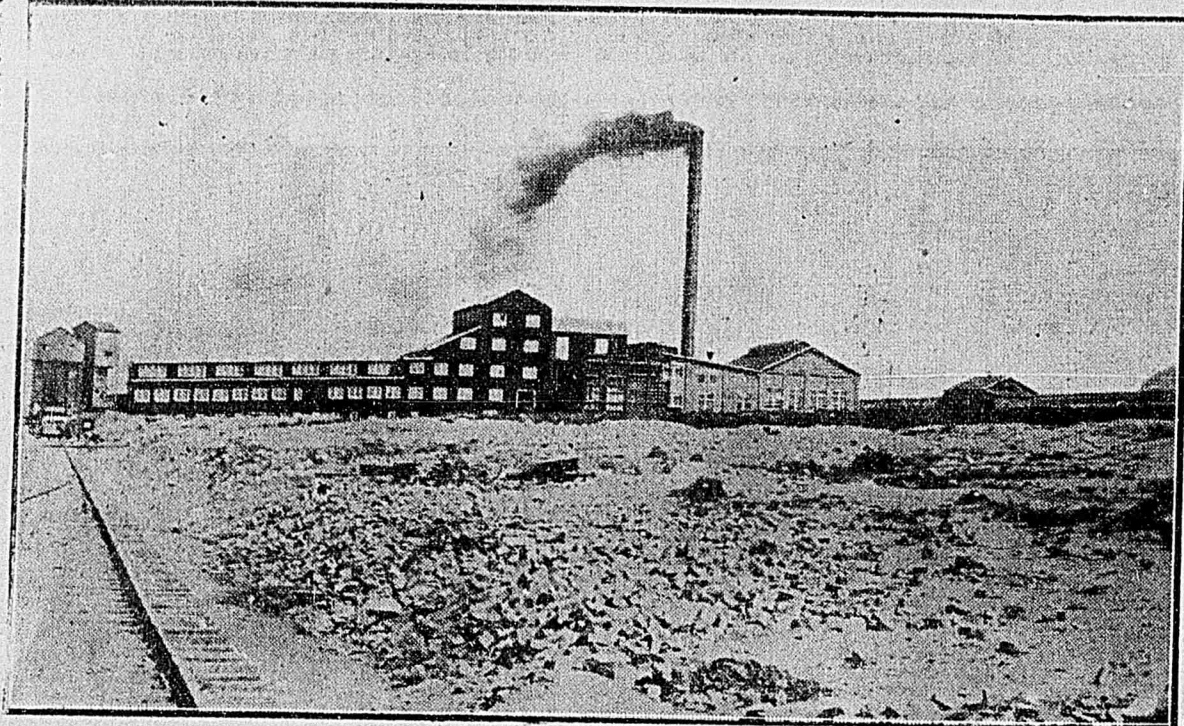
In the Beaver Lake district, the Sky-lark and Wasatch properties were consolidated, the two forming a basis for the organization of the Utah-United Copper company, of which A. J. Mullen and associates of Salt Lake are the

surface by means of a crosscut tunnel 6,016 feet long, through which all ore is passed to the crusher house. Below the 600-foot level is an incline shaft following dip of the vein sunk to a depth of 515 feet, from which are opened the seventh, eighth and ninth levels. The development shows ore from surface to a depth of 918 feet.

The principal ore body extends for a length of 700 feet at the surface and varies in width from 90 to 174 feet. No. 2 ore body has been opened 140 feet and shows a width of 100 feet.

In the annual report of President Samuel Newhouse, covering the operations of the company during the fiscal year ending June 30, he stated:

"There has been blocked during the past year on the 700 and 800-foot levels a greater tonnage of ore than has been extracted from the levels above and milled during last fiscal year. At the



MILL, NEWHOUSE MINES & SMELTERS CORPORATION, NEWHOUSE, UTAH.

principal owners. This property has been equipped with a steam hoisting plant and development is to be carried to the deep. The Utah-United company has been the most active in the development of the Beaver Lake section. Great interest has been shown in the Star district, south and west of Milford, the leading properties there at the present time being the Red Warrior, Cedar, Talisman and Burning Moscow. Plans are under way to bring about a consolidation of the Cedar and Talisman mines, shareholders already having expressed their approval of the proposition.

East of Milford, in the Granite range, there has been more or less mining activity displayed and some new shipments have been found there. The Hecla is one of them. Around Beaver City some work has been done, but nothing upon an elaborate scale.

Cactus Copper Mine of Newhouse Mines and Smelters

THE Newhouse Mines & Smelters corporation owns the Cactus and 12 other patented mining claims in the San Francisco mining district in Beaver county, containing in all 201 acres of compact territory. In addition to this is the Midvale placer, consisting of 153 acres; besides agricultural lands and the Wah Wah springs and water system comprising 7,882 acres.

One of the most important assets in the Wah Wah springs, which furnish a constant water supply of about 1,200 gallons per minute, collected in a reservoir, and conveyed by gravity to the mill at the Newhouse. This is the only water supply within 20 miles. Upon the millsite the company has erected a modern ore concentrating mill of 800 tons daily capacity.

The mine is opened by a main shaft of 600 feet deep, from which are extended six levels approximately 100 feet apart; the sixth level connecting with

greatest depth so far reached our ore maintains the average grade of the mine. It is proposed to continue development work actively in the near future upon the 600, 700, 800 and 900-foot levels.

Manager Hanchett says 2,343 feet of drifts and crosscuts and 682 feet of raises were run during the year. Some 18 per cent smelting ore was found on the 400-foot level.

Work proceeded with full force until Oct. 11, 1907, when because of inability to market copper it was reduced to 10 per cent of normal. Dec. 1 the force was increased to 50 per cent of normal, and has since been increased gradually to 70 per cent.

"A total of 176,766 tons of ore were mined, of which all but 10,014 tons was milled ore. The mill produced 19,367 tons of concentrates. A total of 7,244,179 pounds of copper, 1,721 ounces of gold and 48,595 ounces of silver were secured. Copper production cost, 7.05 cents per pound. Total cost, including freight, smelting and refining, was 10.50 cents per pound.

The balance sheet as of June 30, 1908, shows:

Assets.	
Property (original cost).....	\$6,000,000
Development, June 30, 1907.....	1,301,052
Add, during year.....	20,419
Stocks and bonds purchased.....	1,000
Office furniture.....	60
Inv. copper, gold, silver.....	256,304
Mine and mill supplies.....	41,322
Treasury stock.....	100,000
Unexpired insurance.....	1,612
Sundry debtors.....	1,612
S. P. L. A. & S. L. advertising.....	37,093
Cash.....	19,822
Total.....	\$7,780,960

Liabilities.

Stock at \$10 share.....	\$6,000,000
First mortgage 6 per cent bonds.....	1,300,000
Adv. from U. M. Sell.....	317,616
Accounts payable.....	43,631
Sundry creditors.....	11,828
Reserve for depreciation.....	84,483
General profit and loss.....	23,092
Total.....	\$7,780,960

Since issuing the foregoing report many changes for the better have been made at the properties of the company under the direction of T. R. Drummond who became general manager of the company on Dec. 1 last. New devices have been installed in the mill which will minimize milling costs and Mr. Drummond is conducting the mine for more economical operation in the future. Late developments have been of a highly gratifying character and during the year 1908, the mine will undoubtedly record a very large production. The Cactus is one of the great copper mines of the state and is destined to become one of its principal dividend payers.

Statistics recently released by the government showed a grand total of \$2,000,359,196 worth of mineral produced in the United States during the calendar year 1907. These figures were compiled by the geological survey and of the amount reported, \$1,166,165,191 was non-metallic; \$803,024,005 metallic and \$100,000 non-specified. The mineral products for the year 1908, and given out from the same source, aggregated \$1,904,007,034.

TARIFF NOTES.

A customs circular issued by the Canadian department of customs Nov. 17, 1908, contains the following order issued by the department of agriculture:

Under the provisions of the animal, contagious diseases act, for the period of six months from the date hereof, the importation into Canada of any cattle, sheep, swine, or goats, or of the flesh, hides, hoofs, horns, or other parts of the same, from the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, and of the province of Ontario, said state within the time herein immediately preceding their offer for entry into Canada, is prohibited.

Shippers from the United States into Canada will be required to furnish at all Canadian ports of entry, evidence of compliance with this order. The state department is in receipt of a communication from the British embassy, at Washington, dated Nov. 19, 1908, to the effect that the United Kingdom has issued an order prohibiting the landing in Great Britain of live animals from the state of Pennsylvania. This order is issued under the diseases of animals act of 1903 consequent upon the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease reported from the state of Pennsylvania. This prohibition also extends to any and all straw, under an order issued in compliance with the foreign hay and straw order of 1908.

ALTA

Ready to Produce Greater Tonnage Of Ore

ALTHOUGH the mines at Alta, near the summit of the Wasatch range and about 25 miles south and east of Salt Lake City, did not report at the sampling mills with the tonnage this year as it did last; this is accounted for by the setback received early in the year by the closing of several of the valley smelters and the low price of metals subsequently prevailing. Nevertheless, development work has been going ahead at a lively pace and the dawn of the new year finds the camp in excellent condition to respond with a greater output. Not only is this true of the Columbus Consolidated and South Columbus mines, but it fits the case of other properties in this attractive district which is known as the Little Cottonwood.

JESSE KNIGHT THERE.

An event regarded as one which means much for the future of Alta was the advent of "Uncle" Jesse Knight into the camp, by the acquisition of a controlling interest in the old Emma mine, at one time a producer of considerable importance, and the organization of the Old Emma Mine company. This corporation installed adequate equipment and has entered upon a vigorous development campaign. The Flagstaff Mines company, the Albion Mining company, the Columbus Extension Mining company and a number of others have been busy and getting substantial results from their labors.

THE COLUMBUS MINES.

But the Columbus Consolidated and South Columbus still have the lead as far as production is concerned and no other mines in the camp are in better shape than they are to get out ore; both being under the direct management of Tony Jacobson of Salt Lake. Mr. Jacobson assumed control of the Columbus Consolidated in 1893, when it had the appearance of the crudest kind of a prospect and which later developed into one of the leading mines of the state. The property has been extensively explored and the workings show a large available tonnage of milling and shipping ore. It unquestionably has a very bright future and with the completion of the drain tunnel project it will be possible to reach the resources of the mine at much greater depth than at present and without the interference of water to handicap progress. The great tunnel level, developed by the Columbus Consolidated, which has been operated only on partial time since the reasons set forth in the foregoing. But with the concentrated effort to market and with the shipments of crude ore made from time to time the exchequer has been supplied with the silver and gold to prosecute the campaign of exploitation.

SO, COLUMBUS A BIG ONE.

The South Columbus company acquired an interest in the property when it absorbed the holdings of the Columbus Wedge Mining company, which gives this corporation an asset comprising something like 400 acres in a compact body and susceptible of economical development by means of a system of tunnels. The desirability of merging the Wedge property with the South Columbus holdings was apparent soon after the organization of the Wedge company, as the initial work performed by the latter organization resulted in the opening of the great shafts and the discovery of the large ore body in the South Columbus territory with the only means of economic extraction through the South Columbus workings. A shaft sunk on the Wedge property showed up the ore body splendidly to a depth of 150 feet, when it was determined that the better way to get at the resources was from the lower South Columbus tunnel.

From the old workings in the South Columbus, chief of which is the Alta-Quincy tunnel, it is estimated that more than \$1,000,000 worth of ore was produced in the early days of the camp. Recently a new ore body has been opened on that level and from present indications it has the appearance of being one of the largest ones ever found in any of the mines of the Alta camp.

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED.

The South Columbus mine is splendidly equipped with power equipment and the mine buildings are a credit to any mining company; all being of a substantial and permanent character. Electrical energy is supplied to both the mine and the mill by a power house down the canyon where it is produced by a Pelton water wheel. Aside from supplying the mine with power, the camp is provided with electric lights.

Mr. Jacobson and associates are interested in a number of other properties in the camp of Alta and which development work is progressing. One of them is the Columbus Extension, which is being explored by means of a tunnel, now between 3,000 and 4,000 feet long and which is now nearing its goal. This tunnel will cut the contact at a vertical depth of about 1,800 feet. The East Columbus is a new corporation about to bid for favor.

WHO OFFICERS ARE.

Columbus Consolidated—Tony Jacobson, president and general manager; W. H. Harlow, vice president; S. A. Whitney, secretary and treasurer; who, with Charles A. Walker and Lewis A. Jeffs, are directors.

South Columbus Consolidated—Tony Jacobson, president and general manager; Val S. Snow, secretary; who, with S. A. Whitney and W. M. Bradley, are directors.

Columbus Extension—Tony Jacobson, president and general manager; A. O. Jacobson, vice president; Val S. Snow, secretary; who, with Clarence K. McCormick, T. M. Roberg and S. A. Whitney are directors.

Mr. A. O. Jacobson is mine superintendent of all the foregoing named mines.

Utah Has Mined Twenty-Two and a Half Million Tons of Coal

BY THE close of the year 1908, the recorded coal tonnage of Utah will have reached the grand total of 22,546,381 tons. These figures are based on actual results of 32 years up to and including 1907, and a conservative estimate of the output of 1908. The sum total, however, does not include any coal mined prior to 1876, of which there must have been considerable.

The first authentic record of the production of coal in Utah was in 1876, and the showing by years since that time is as follows:

1876.....	50,400	1882.....	250,000
1877.....	50,400	1883.....	250,000
1878.....	67,200	1884.....	250,000
1879.....	125,000	1885.....	213,000
1880.....	225,000	1886.....	200,000
1881.....	250,000	1887.....	180,000
1882.....	250,000	1888.....	250,501
1883.....	250,000	1889.....	236,651
1884.....	250,000	1890.....	318,159
1885.....	250,000	1891.....	371,045
1886.....	250,000	1892.....	381,214
1887.....	250,000	1893.....	413,049
1888.....	250,000	1894.....	447,276
1889.....	250,000	1895.....	172,958
1890.....	250,000	1896.....	532,243
1891.....	250,000	1897.....	552,922
1892.....	250,000	1898.....	673,297
1893.....	250,000	1899.....	878,123
1894.....	250,000	1900.....	1,234,378
1895.....	250,000	1901.....	1,382,470
1896.....	250,000	1902.....	1,451,436
1897.....	250,000	1903.....	1,782,178
1898.....	250,000	1904.....	1,563,274
1899.....	250,000	1905.....	1,602,528
1900.....	250,000	1906.....	1,859,219

The four great producers of Utah are the Winter Quarters, Castle Gate, Clear Creek and Sunnyside, and great as was the output of these four mines during the year now closing, it was not more than the amount shipped into this state from outside points.

Perhaps never before were the coal mines of Utah in a more satisfactory condition. There have been very few accidents of any kind during the year, the number of men that have been killed or injured being at a minimum.

An interesting incident of the year was the visit here of a special commission of foreign mining experts, who, by special request of Hon. James A. Garfield, secretary of the Interior, made a thorough examination and study of coal mine conditions in this country.

This commission was comprised of Victor Watteyne, inspector-general of mines, Belgium; Carl Meissner, counsellor for mines, Germany; and Arthur Desborough, H. M. inspector of explosives, England.

The principal coal mines of Utah were visited by these gentlemen, and very favorable reports were made by them relative to the properties inspected. The commission reported an entire absence of coal dust in the mines of this state.

A TOWN WITH A \$30,000 LICENSE. Waycross, Ga., with a population of 3,000, has no poorhouse, nine out of ten of the white population own their own homes, and 89 per cent of the children attend school.

Incidentally it may be stated that the saloon license has annually for the last 18 years been fixed at \$30,000 and no one has offered to pay the amount for the privilege of opening a saloon.—Fur News.

One of Utah's Greatest Citizens.



MR. SAMUEL NEWHOUSE.

SALT LAKE CITY'S MINING MAGNATE AND MOST HEAVILY INTERESTED INVESTOR IN REAL ESTATE, WHO CONTINUES TO INVEST MILLIONS TOWARDS UPBUILDING GREATER SALT LAKE CITY.



NY PICTURE of Salt Lake City's splendid achievements within the past few years put to words would be entirely incomplete without special mention of Mr. Samuel Newhouse. To no single individual in her upbuilding does Greater Salt Lake owe as much as to Mr. Newhouse. First, last and always, Mr. Newhouse is for Salt Lake City. No parent was ever fonder of its offspring than this broad-minded, public spirited and philanthropic citizen of the intermountain country. While Salt Lake City is his home, Utah as a state is proud of Mr. Newhouse, because when he advertises Salt Lake City by his wonderful up-building, the entire state benefits.

It is a plain statement of facts when in writing of Mr. Newhouse it is said his wealth entitles him to the distinction of being the Croesus of Utah, and it is equally just in saying of him that unlike many others of wealth, Mr. Newhouse is willing to abide in and invest by far his greatest capital in the city and state of his adoption.

Here is what Mr. Newhouse said to a Deseret News reporter about Greater Salt Lake City and its possibilities:

UNDYING FAITH IN CITY'S FUTURE.

"I made my money in Utah with my base of operations in Salt Lake City. I have undying faith in the future of this city and the state in general. I believed in Salt Lake City before I decided to make it my home, and I certainly have never had reason to regret my choice. I believe that it is my duty to spend the fruits of my labors largely in that commonwealth which was responsible for my success."

No Salt Laker can deny that Mr. Newhouse has carried out every utterance made above in the strictest sense. Without reserve he has invested his money unsparingly in Salt Lake real estate, to say nothing of his general Utah mining projects. His latest great real estate purchases mean for Salt Lake City an ideal residence section in what is known as Newhouse Park, a magnificent hotel and the entire remodeling and extension of the city's great business district.

GENUINE UPBUILDER.

A man of means, Mr. Newhouse is at the same time an unostentatious philanthropist in the very widest sense of the term. He not only aids the individual, but he looks far into the future and upbuilds for an entire general community. It is little wonder that he should occupy the place of esteem and confidence in the Utah public mind that he does. Still on the other hand, Mr. Newhouse is by no means a notoriety seeking man. Essentially to accomplish what he has, he must be a business man. This he is and one of the best in the United States.

In matters where the general public is deeply interested, such as the purchase of property for improvement, by which citizens in general are to be the gainers, Mr. Newhouse at once unfolds his plans. There are no selfish motives in his so doing, for he recognizes the fact that there can accrue no better publicity for a city than the general advertisement of its advantages and facilities for the intending investor and resident.

Mr. Newhouse is a man quite reticent when it comes to discussing his personality. He is one of the very best illustrations of the self-made

man of today, typifying such men as the late Marshall Field of Chicago, the great dry goods prince of the middle west; the late Potter Palmer and Andrew Carnegie. His start in life was obscure. As he admits, he made his money in Utah and he came here from the Centennial state, after working hard and at times as a miner in and about the silver camps of Leadville.

EXPERT MINING MAN.

Among mining men and engineers of every part of the world it is said of Sam Newhouse that he can see farther into the ground than any other living man.

Wealth has never changed the character of Mr. Newhouse. As a teller he identified himself with the Democratic party and while he has never been for office of any character, he is a staunch supporter of the principles of Jeffersonianism and never once in any local or national campaign has he swerved.

Mr. Newhouse is equally at home on the European continent, yet at no time are his principles other than purely American.

Mr. Newhouse is the most heavily insured person in the intermountain country. One of the first considerations of Mr. Newhouse was his affairs after death. It is said that all life policies carried are fully paid up.

In matters philanthropic, the individual acts of charity of Mr. Newhouse equal and exceed those of others able to give, and in every such instance, the bequests go unrecorded.

SPLENDID SPORTSMAN.

Mr. Newhouse is a great sportsman and no other sport receives more of his attention than automobilism. He maintains the finest and most expensive private garage in the intermountain country, and his latest addition is an automobile constructed for him abroad by Parisian manufacturers. Besides the latter he has several other latest improved cars.

One thing of which Mr. Newhouse is particularly proud is his achievement in having erected the famous Flatiron building, that much talked about skyscraper structure of New York City. Millions were invested in real estate and construction. The building besides being one of the sights of Greater New York, is also one of the best paying investments in that city.

Mr. Newhouse is president and managing director of the Boston Consolidated, one of the largest copper mining propositions in the world, and he is also operating in Nevada, Canada, Montana, Idaho and Colorado.

SKY SCRAPER PROJECTS.

What are known throughout the United States as the Newhouse blocks are the great skyscrapers flanking Exchange Place nearly completed. Through Mr. Newhouse's generosity handsome Commercial club and Mining Exchange buildings will also adorn the same vicinity.

CACTUS MINE OPTION.

The Cactus mine, in Beaver county, the nucleus of the town of Newhouse, lay unprofitable for years after its values had been ascertained, its only mission, seemingly, being to disappoint the ambitious and wreck the fortunes of its successive unsuccessful promoters. Less than eight years ago Mr. Newhouse obtained an option on this apparent Golgotha and commenced building successes where failures had held full sway.